## Farewell to Sarajevo—Calgary ahoy!

### ICE HOCKEY: SOVIET UNION WINS THROUGH

The USSR has scaled the icehockey Olympic title by defeating Czechoslovakia 2-0, their with such award to date. We are happy to be coming home with the top Sarajevo awards and to have lived up to the expectations of many mil-tions of our tans, said USSR team head coach, Viktor Tikho-

Earlier, Swisten boat Canada 2 -0 to Buish third.

## Triumbh of the Olympic

(Conunued from page 1) are goining to appeal is also countries have shared the Olympic awards, a record of sorts, Q.: What was the upshot of the 87th IOC session held in the run up to the Saratevo Games? A.: The Sarajevo session, and this is very important, realfirmed the cohesion of the International Olympic Committee and its readitiess to jointly pursue the thief goal — to make the Olympic Cames, both summer and winter a model of friendship and cooperation among nations and young people the the Cames lutther assert and stread the noble spirit of Olym

At the latest Sarajovo session, ded to our Olympic family; the Otymore committees of Bulan. Ruanda, Sainna, and the Solomon islands were unanimously voted in Uringing IOC member ship up to 155 nations.

Also important was the decision to extend the duration of the Winter Olympics to 16 days. a rule which is to go into ef-

ert already at Calgary. In conclusion the IOC prestdeni spoke highly of the Soviet Union's contribution to the advancement of the international Olympic movement, and, specifically, to the implementation of the "Olympic solidarity" pro-

#### **PODIUM**

1. Marja-Lisa - Hambianen (Fudand) - 1 hr 01 min 45.0

2. Raise Smelanina (USSR) --1. 02.26.7 3 Anne Jahren (Norway) -

Speedskatting, Men's 10,000 at

1. Igor Malkov (USSR) - 14 2. Tomas Custalson (Sweden)

3. Rone Schöftsch (GDR) — 14. 46.91

90 m ski-jamping

1. Matti Nykaenen (Finland) - 231.2 points (116.0 m; 111

3. Pavel Plot (Czechoslovakia)

-- 202.9 (103.5; 109.5)

2. Jens Wolseflog (GDR) — 213.7 (107.0; 107.5)

min 20.22 sec

1. Thomas Wasstierg (Swe-

1. Phil Mahre (USA)--1 min

1. GDR-1 (Hoppe, Weizig. Schauerhammer, Kirchner) — 3

3. Switzerland 1 — 3.21.39 Cross country skiing. Men's 50

den) — 2 hr 15 min 55.8 soc 2. Chinde Swan (Sweden) — 3. Aki Karvouen (Pinland) —

Apilne skiing. Men's special

2 Steve Mahre (USA) - 1. 3. Didier Bouvet (France) -

Sharing the women's figure-skuting singles award stand (left to right) are Rosalyn Sumners of the USA, Katarina Wilt of the GDR, and Kira Ivanova of the USSR. Igor Malkov of the USSR bound for an

Medals

est, he stressed.

SENSATION

This season has proved to be

the most successful in the his-

tory of Soviet bobsletgh, a sport

which was introduced to the

USSR four years ago, said na-

lional squad head coach Rolands

Upathleks. Our Olympic debut

brought bronze awards to Zin-

tis Ekmanis, from Riga, and

Vladimir Alexandrov, Irom

Krasnoyarsk -- and, what is

more, out team was the young-

Wolfgang Urippe navigated a GDR four-man bolested to vic-

tory, while their Soviet counter-

parts led by Janis Kipiris finish-ed in sixth place. A crew led by Zinits Ekmanis placed 12th.

The Soviet Alpine skiers pro-

ved no match for their counter-

parts at Sarajevo - they were

literally not too sleady on their

feet. For example, in the statom and giant statom Viadimir And-

reyev (ell and then dropped

out of the race, and he can

draw little consolution from the

fact that his fate was shared by

We are also not exactly over

Oyed by Nadezhda Andreyevo's 14th and 28th places in the sla-

lom and giant sialom or Viadi-

mir Makeyev's and Valery Tayganov's 16th and 23rd positions

respectively in the men's down-hill (Soviet female skiers mis-

Ou balance the Olympic com-

petition was nothing short of a

sensation. For one thing, the

Americans, who had been doing

poorly in this year's world cup.

look three of the six events,

and the titustrious statom ace, Erike Hess of Switzerland, was

not worth her sait, but most im-

portantly nearly all the winners

-Americans Deborra Armstrong and Bill Johnson, Michela

Figini along with Max Julen of switzerland, and budding ita-

ian Paola Magoni (or Paoletta

as they affectionately call her!

are among the "new wave" in Alpine skiing — su the success of the brothers Phil and Steve

Mahre of the USA in the men's

slalom, proved to be the only may of hope in an otherwise

bleak outlook for the old tim

sed the event altogether).

quite a few aces.



(Left to right) — Yuri Kashkarov, Dmitry Vasityey, Alganantas

### HER BIRTHDAY PRESENT

many Soviet figure-skating fans becoming the first Soviet female skaler to win an Olympic award, 1984 European wintook the title, and Ivanova fin-ished behind runner up and world champion Rosalyn Sumners, of the USA.

Ivanova, who trains under twice world champion Vladimir Kovalyov, has given herself a

the Olympic liquie skaling, walking oil with the biggest haul of the field consisting of one gold, one silver and three most of them were won by Olympic debutants — Yelena Valova and Oleg Vasilyev, Larisa Selernyova and Oleg Maka-rov and Marina Klimova and Sergel Ponomarenko.

day due on February 22.

The USSR did fairly well in

## Getting even

19 year old speedskater (got Malkov (USSR) is the first Soviet skaler ever to have won the 10,000 Olympic title.

...Streaking past the finishing up, looked at the scoreboard and said, with satisfaction; plus three. What do you mean?-he was asked when, having got his breath back, he skated up to a group of Soviet coaches. He explained: in the 5,000 m event, I lost to the champion. Swede Tomas Gustalson, by a merc 0.02 sec. and was furlous. then resolved I'd get even, he added smiling, and in the 10,000 m finished with a 0.05 acc edge

on him - which means "plus three" in my favour.
The USSR speedskating side. won six Saiajevo awards —two golds, three silvers and one bronze compared to two (a silver and a bronze) of lour years ago at Lake Placid.

# bride

The "queen of the Saraless ski track" is the right way to describe Maria-Liisa Hāmālāis: of Finland. The 28-year-63 physiotherapist, a newcourt took the 20 km marathon in he stride to win her third Sarajes

The Sarajevo Olympic su from Snomi gave herself a rapendous gift for her wedge: scheduled for March I. It. bridegi oom Harri Kievessie: also of the Flunish Olya:: squad, landed two brows r Sara levo.

Raisa Smelanina of the BS would all out in the race of har second Olympic "site crowned her overall medical

The Soviet women skies lented themselves with only be silver medals - after los o "golden" performances, is f? vious years, and both wall were won by team veterants sa Smetanina.

We've taken too lorg bringing in young talent, of the USSR women's team of Viktor Ivanov.

# Ski-jumpers

Well known Finalsh all |c er Matti Nykaenen has won't 90 m, adding to his earliers. er award in the 70 m. The ! met event is the 20 years 1982 world champion's specific Right from the lirst run he h his opponents hardly any the ces with a 1160 m jump The awapped places with "2 CDR's Jons Weisslog 6":

# LOGICAL

Norwegian Tom Sambel walked away with the Olympic Nordic combined event, will ning the 70 m aki-jump section and running up in the 15 m race to total 422.599 policial Touling him were finaled. Trailing him were Finlands Jouko Karjalainen and Justi

Alexander Prosvirin was the top Soviet entrant, coming home sixth.



EDITORIAL BOARD

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## Andrei GROMYKO: IDEA OF DETENTE LIVES

The Soviet Union's foreign policy is not guided by short-tern considerations. The inherently peaceful nature of our foreign policy line has been for-mailized in resolutions of our Party congresses and the USSR Constitution. This was stated by Andrel Gromyko when addressing voters in Minsk where he was nominated a candidate to the USSR Supreme Soviet.

in outlining the objectives of Sortet Jureign policy he said: # The all-round consolidation

of unity of fraternal countries on the basis of the principle of socialist internationalism has been and will continue to be a priority area in the foreign polby of the CPSU and the Soviet

\* We will continue seeking more cooperation with all so-Jalist nations.

\* Some positive shifts have heen registered of late in Soviet-Chiuese relations. We support runtinued improvement in relations with the Chinese People's Republic. This would benefit the peoples of both nations and help improve the political climate

\* Asian, Airican and Latin American countries are being increasingly active in the drive for peace. We respect the polities of member-nations of the non-aligned movement - an influential anti-war and auti-impeitalist force of our day.

\* The Soviet Union is open to peaceful and mutually profitable cooperation with countries on all continents; we have always advocated a peaceful selllement of disputed problems through serious and equitable

\* The USSR has consistently favoured a halt to the race in nuclear and other arms and then reductions; but to achieve progress in this area it is important that the West show a similar desire-which is not the

case at present.

The Soviet Union's proposals for inweiting the level of nuclear missile confrontation in Europe are well known, and these proposals still stand. The only thing needed now is for the USA and NATO to voice their readiness to return to the situation prior to the deployment of American missiles.

\* The complicated world situation notwithstanding, nations with differing social systents have the opportunity to reach mutually acceptable accords—this is the way we see the successful conclusion of the Madrid meeting and the pros pects for the Stockholm Conference on Confidence and Security-Building Measures and Disaunament in Europe. The very oxistence of the conference i proof that the idea of detente is allve to Europe and is making ligelf felt there in many areas.

### The USSR is a true friend of the Afghan people

Kahui. It was with the greatest attention that Lenin followed the struggle for freedom and independence by the peoples of the East, including the people of Alghanisian. The Soviet workers and peasants government was the first to recognize independent Afghanistan and to set up relations of friendship and cooperation with it. This was declared by B. Hassan member of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan who is also chairman of the Society for

FOLLOWING NEHRU'S COURSE

and cooperation between India and the Soviet Union. Addressing a raily in the in-

dian capital, he said that over the past three decades the Soviel Union has given continual support to India on all major international issues.

dian Prime Minister, Jawahariai Nehru. The course of the Indian Government devised by Nehru for non alignment, the struggle against colonialism and apartheid and the strengthening of peace and disarmament has vithsicod all the tests of time,

Afghan-Soviet Friendship.
Addressing a rally of the

Alghan public to mark the 63rd anniversary since the signing of the Soviet-Afghan friendship treaty, he stressed that the friendship between the Soviet and Alghan peoples is develop-

Deihl, Neiwar Singh, Secreta-ry at the indian Ministry of External Affairs, highly preised the lasting relations of friendship

Natwar Singh confirmed india's adherence to its peaceful foreign policy whose foundations were laid by the first in80 delegates from 25 developing nations are to attend an international conforence at Cartagens. Colombia, which will consider the economic relations of Asia, Africa and Latin America with industrialized capitalist nations and will give re-

ing with greater intensity since the victory of the April revolution in Alghanistan. Having given our country assistance at a difficult time, the Soviet Union demonstrated yet again that it is a sincere friend of the Afghan people. Had it not been for Soviet assistance, there would be no free and indepen-

Changes were made on February 23 in the schedule of incoming flights at the Leningrac Pulkovo airport. A special II-18D plane landed at midday which was the first this year to fly all the way from Leningrad via Odessa, Cairo, Aden, and Mapulo to the snow-laden air-

Leningrad to Antarctica and back and back. It flew many members of the 28th Soviet Anterctic expedition, who had spent a year in the ice and snow, back

tion of the North-South dialogue

the list of NATO countries where the USA is planning to store binary nervo ammunition, points

out the book, "Without Fire and Thunder", written by a group of

⊙ in 1983, India was visited

by 1,305 thousand foreign tour.

O Great Britain is high on

 $\label{eq:continuous_problem} \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{x}_1 & \mathbf{x}_2 & \cdots & \mathbf{x}_{p_1} \\ \mathbf{x}_{p_1} & \cdots & \mathbf{x}_{p_p} \end{array} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{x}_1 & \mathbf{x}_2 \\ \cdots & \mathbf{x}_{p_p} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{x}_1 & \cdots & \mathbf{x}_{p_p} \\ \cdots & \mathbf{x}_{p_p} \end{array} \right)$ 

Konstantin Chernenko has expressed his profound gratitude to the leaders of the socialist states, and the fraternal Communist and workers' parties for the cordial greetings they sont him following his election as General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. I want to assure all

the foreign comrades and friends that the CPSU and the Soviet State will

the foreign comrades and friends that the CPSU and the Soviet State will seek an all-round expansion of cooperation with all the socialist countries and actively work for strengthening the positions and influence of the socialist countries around the world. Soviet Communists, who are tovariably loyal to the principle of protetarian internationalism, will continue their efforts to strengthen solidarity within the world Communist and workers movement and their close relations with all those fighting for the interests and rounts of the working people and for independence and freedom.

movement and their close relations with all those tighting for the interests and rights of the working people and for independence and freedom.

I express profound grafitude to the heads of state and government, statemen, public figures and citizens of foreign countries for their constants, it want to reaffirm that being always toyal to the Leninist grafulations. I want to reaffirm that being always toyal to the Leninist principle of neaccing coexistence between countries with differing social

gratulations. I want to realism that being always toyal to the Lenings principle of peaceful coexistence between countries with differing social systems, the Soviet Union will continue to search consistently for peaceful solutions to all the international problems. We are prepared to interact with all those states ready to help with practical deeds in the cause of relaxation of international tensions, and to create and consolidate the appropriate of trust and confidence is the world and to division mutually

retuxation of international tensions, and to create and consolidate the almosphere of trust and confidence in the world and to develop mutually advantageous cooperation between states on all confinents.

to Leningrad.

The USSR now operates regular a flight on a 17,000-plus kilometre route, nearly a third of

it over vast oceanic expanses.

Sweden. Runner-up Andreas Bhrig of the GDR totted up 170.283 points, abbad of Hilbert

van der Duim ol Holland. 178.678.

On Sunday, Bozhyev, who is

the (984 Olympics 1,500 m bron- .

ze medallist, won the event in .

1 mln 59.62 sec and want on to.

clock 15,20.85 to the 10,000 m

Curiously enough, the last it-me the USSR won the title was Viktor Koslchkin's Moscow tri-

umph-of 22 years ago.

BOZHYEV WINS AGAIN 22 year old Muscovile Oleg Bozhyev is the world's top speedskating all-rounder, amassing 169.664 points in two days of competition in Goteborg.

weapons have no place

on the islands of Jap-

anl" - this is the slo-

gan of the movement

currently gaining force in Japan aimed at

thwarling Washing-ton's plans for equip-

ping the warships of the 7th US Fleet with nu-

clear Tomahawk cruise

missiles. Active cam-

sinister plans gather-ed for uational forums

Yokosuka where an all-

Japan council against

Tomahawks was os

tablished. The new

peaco : apporters unlon

which incorporates 75

anti-war organizations has set theelf the task

of bringing together the broadest strata of

the population in or-

der not to allow the

stationing of icthal

weapons in Japan. This photo from a

Japanese newspaper

tion in Yokosuka in

support of the forum

FACTS

and EVENTS

in Yokohama

paiguers ugainst these



World speedskating champion Oleg Bozhyev, USSR (centice), with the silver winner Andreas librig of the GDR and Hilbert van der Dutter the Aleksand Andreas Shrip of the GDR and Chair April 1988 Dulm, the Netherlands, the bronze holder.

WORK IN ORBIT CONTINUES

The flight of Soviet cosmo-nauts — Leonid Kizim, Vladimir Solovyov and Oleg Atkov on board the Salyut 7 space sta-tion has entered its third week. During the flight, the orbital station docked with the cargo spaceship Progress-19 which brought new scientific Instrumonts to the station. As a rule,

unloading a cargo plano takes three to four time, a decision was taken to extend the time slightly. The cosmonauts will unload the ship gradually and there will be no pause in their exploration. Cosmonants Kizim and So-

lovyov started preparations for the first experiment as part of the Halley's coinct programme. it is well known that this famous visitor will appear in the vicinity of the solar system very soon. The Crommelin comet which is presently at very close quarters will be photographed by the crew using a "Piramig" instrument as a sort of rehearsal before taking pictures of Hai-

Having photographed the comet, the crew will turn the space complex round to direct their lenses back towards Earth. In this way, they vill switch from astrophysical exploration to geophysics which has a prominent place in their exploration programme. The cosmonauts are scanning the surface of this country, and the pictures they are taking now, in winter, are of interest to many organiza. or interest to many organiza-tions, as they allow an evalua-tion- of the thickness of snow covering fields.

## PROTEST NOTE

During the night of February 22-23 three powerful explosive devices were tossed into the residential complex of the Soviet mission to the UN in New York, causing a fire and serious mate-

rial damage.
The US Embassy in Mosco has been sent a note from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR which qualifies the allack as an act of terrorism and a direct attempt on the physical security and lives of the personnel and families of the

lice in the USA.

The blast in the USSR residenlial complex, says the note, represents a new and dangerous provocation almed at Soviet ofprovocation aimed at the fices and citizens living in the USA, a consequence of a lack of action regarding such offenses and outrageous connivance on the part of the US authorities.
The Ministry of Poreign Af-

fairs of the USSR has lodged a resolute protest, demanding severs punishment for those guilty of the terrorist act against the Soviet injusion to the UN. and for practical steps to be taken to prevent such occurrences; it has warned that any consistence with acts hostile to Soviet offices and their personnel, and non observance by the United States of international obligations may have most serious consequences, "

### USA threatens Nicaragua with armed intervention

Managua. The unshakeable resolve of the Nicaragnan people to take up arms for the freedom and independence of their country is the main obstacle blocking the aggressive plans of the Reagan administration in Central America, sald the Nica-raguan Defence Minister, Humberto Ortega, member of the National Leadership of the San-

dinist National Liberation Front. Addressing a mass rally in the town of Estell dedicated to the fourth anniversary since the establishment of the Sandinist people's militia, he stressed that

vade Nicaragua in the same way as it did to Grenada. Washingion has inundated neighbouring Honduras with thousands of Marines, surrounded Nicaragua with warships and has even devised a detailed plan for the capture of Managua by landing Amorican paratroopers. The White House continues to bring its political and economic pressure in bear against the Nicaraguan revolution in the hope of breaking down the resolve of the people of the republic.

#### FOR PEACE IN SPACE

New York Alarm at the growing possibility that the nuclear onler space has been expressed by delegates attending a session of the UN Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peacoful Uses of Outer Space at the UN Headquarters liere.

Since the session began, two approaches have emerged desiuned to prevent the militarization of outer space. The socia-list and most of the developing countries are in favour of ensuring space is kept for purposes of peaceful cooperation. The United States, on its part, has tried to block the debate. The Ameri-can delegate maintained that the

Subcommittee was not suitable for the discussion of the problem and that it should be a subject for discussion at the UN Disarmament Conference In Geneva.

In his speech, the Soviet representative stressed that even at Geneva, efforts to resolve the issue are being blocked under various protexts by those who oppose its discussion in the Subcommittee. It is not just the question of a venue but simply an unwillingness to solve the problem. This becomes all the more obvious if we recall that a short while ago the United States adopted a large-scale long-term programme for designing new types and systems of weapons for

## Casey gets away with it

Washington. The Federal Bu-reau of Investigation has an-nounced that the important government papers which were stolen from the White House by Reagan's aides in 1980 bore no detectable fingerprints of the Present director of the Central Intelligence Agency, William Casey, through whom the papers are alleged to have passed. This declaration has caused surprise among many Ameri-

During the investigation the head of the White House staff,

James A. Baker sald that he had received the stolen documents from William Casny himself. One of the "moles" in the Carter camp admitted that he

had personally given them to the present head of the CIA. The FBI's "inability" to expose Casey has a simple expla-nation. On orders from the White House, the FBI is now trying to hush up a major political scandal which would cerlainly not suit the President who is seeking re-election.

He declared that his admin-

Pre-election masquerade,

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

HO 81.

## Is it still a case of two Chinas?

Washington, President Reagan has addressed a specially ar-ranged meeting with Americans of Asiatic descent. In the Amer-ican capital, the meeting is the ican capital, the meeting is being linked with Reagon's prospects in the run-up to the elec-tions. Among other things, the incumbent takes into account the large pro-Tolwan lobby in the United States, in his speech he spoke at length about the problem of relations between the United States and Talwan. In fact, he again spoke in favour of a continued "two Chinas" policy by the United

States.

istration intended to honour all obligations towards Taiwan and provide support for its needs and necessities.

Reagan again declared that at present the United States musi develop close economic and cuitural links with Tniwan. The course lowards closer relations with the Chinese People's Republic does not mean any abondonment of the administration in Taipei, he declared.

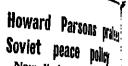
In local circles it is said that in his speech, Reagan pui American relations with Talwan and China on the same level, by describing them as "old" and

ressing for a treaty on a compressing for a freaty on a com-plete and general ban on nu-clear weapon tests, having sub-mifted a relevant proposal to the UN way back in 1975. The USSR has also proposed a com-plete moratorium on all nuclear ammunition tests for a definite period of time.

clear weapons. It also needs the tests to mainfain the reliability of the warheads it already has.

evidence by the argument in the US press regarding the Nevada disaster, are looking for ways to keep any future tests there sec-

In the face of such honesty and feirness prevailing in the Washington corridors of power, e complete ban on all types of nuclear weapon fests is an im-



THE

response

Who needs

According to the US Depart-

ment of State the USSR and its

illes used "yellow rain" poisou

in Laos and Kampuchea and

they continue their barrage of

iccusations by bringing up

The Department has made

malerial evidence".

New York, Every up. Soviet foreign policy about great country is fully extra the thireat of nuclear decihanging over manking act it is ready to take sleps to other countries to remerisald Howard Parsons at minent American scientific public figure who is meated the Presiding of the William of the Wi tive of the Council at the li-Nations. Among other parties of this can seen from such tives approved by the Congral Assembly as the Congra ration condemning nucleary a resolution on freezing me armaments and a resolution preventing a nuclear aims is іл ѕрасе.

These major document, is the firm resolve of the posto preserve and converpeace and to foll the Rest. administration's militarist which are pushing manking the brink of a nuclear above:

#### Japanese protest against military spending

missiles on ships of the Padia

fleet which make regular alls?

Georgetown. Guyana (53

those states who support per

and desire an end to the are

race, a ban on nuclear arms, ari

universal and complete dissum-inent, said Guyana's President Linden Porbes Sampson Burnham

when addressing a rally ded-cated to Republic Day. The president resolutely co-

denined the continuing attempts

by imperialist circles and read

ilonaries to intimidate the people

of the republic into departing

from the road they have chose Our aim is to build a societ

free from exploitation and op-

of Turkey's interests

Islanbul. The Turkish publi

is increasingly alarmed at the attempts the US administration

has been making to involve

Turkey still further into its ad-

venturist incursions into the

Regarding this a very candid remark was made by NATO's

former Supreme Allied Com-

mander in Europe Alexande

Halg who said in an interview

"Gunaydin" that the size of the

American aid to Turkey must be

directly dependent on her policy

and role in the region.

Commenting on this slatement, the Turkish statesman,

I. S. Caglayangil, who for a long time held the post of Foreign Minister, stressed that the

special privileges and military installations which are granted

to the United States may pre-

sent an additional danger to the

republic's national interests

Turkey's present-day foreign policy must be based on the

principles of equality and non-interference into the domestic

affairs of other states, he says, writing in the Islanbul weekly "Yank!".

MN INCORDINATION NO 17. 1984

the Turkish newspaper

In defiance

Guyana's position

Japanese ports.

such a big thing of it that it Tokyo, "Stop the arm te-"Reduce military spend auses suspicion even among Americans The authoritative Chemical and Engineering News magazino decided to "More money for social sea. and education!" These were " ook into the claim. They sent demands made by demonstra who marched through the 2h of Tokyo and other cities in 2 ioted scientists in the USA and Western Europa. The conclusion pan in mass demonstrat vas unanimous: "yellow rain' staged by the Japan's execute nerely common pollen leaved from bees committee of popular mass v vements. The marchers expens their resolute protest against to Washington administration's is tention to place nuclear are

CIA backing for Indian separatists Delhi. The Chief Minister of sized that the admissions made by Biswa Koloy, the rebel chief the north-easiern state of Tripura. N Chakravorty has accused the who was recently detained by the Indian security services, con-

American CIA of interfering into the internal affairs of India. The American spy agency is encouraging the subversive activities of separatist gangs and supplying them with weapons and other necessities, he declared.

Addressing an audience in Cal-cuta, the chief minister empha

stability and weaken its influence among the non-aligned states, he

WORLD

'yellow rain'?

Columbia University.

to claim that poisons have been

used without any hard facts to

provo II, claimed C. Levinilial.

biological sciences professor at

In 1982 President Reagan an-

nounced his decision to launch

a large-scale chemical rearma-

ment programme worth 10,000

million dellars. According to

"Chemical and Engineering

News", the Penlagon is over-

dramatizing the "yellow rain"

story to win support for the

manifacture of a new genera-

firmed that there are close links

between the extremists and Ame-

rican intelligence. With their assistance, the United States is

seeking to undermine India's

les, cultivate it and build houses

More than 90 out of 150 mil-

tion Indonesians live on Jawa.

though the territory of the is-

land covers less than 7 per cent

of the archipelago's total area. In five-year period, which ends in March 31, 1984, it was plan-

ned to resettle 5 million people

to other Islands. But there were

fewer people who wished to move. This was revealed in Ja-

karta by Suntono Sastrosuvarno,

one of the leaders of the govern-

ment's population and migration

tion of chemical weapons.

#### OFFENSIVE ON JUNGLES Bangkok, it was impossible to to wrest the land from the jung

slop the berd of wild elephants. They uprooted palms recently planted, trampled down rice plantations, kitchen-gardens and destroyed houses. The giant amounts were infuriated. A few months before they had been fightened at their fermore. rightened out of their former hibitat by gun shots and the fear of helicopters. But the elephanis relumed...

This happened on the Sumat-ia Island. The Inhabitants of Java, Madura and Ball moved in this and other Islands of Indonesia. The first difficulties faced by the new settlers were

MONSTROUS TESTS newspaper "Globe and Mail" a

programme

Ollaws. New aspects of the US Central Intelligence Agency's involvement in the monstrous medical experiments using Canadian citizens are being ing Canadian cilizens are being

As is generally known, a group of Canadians sued the US Government demanding that it pay financial compensation for the serious damage. the serious damage caused to the serious damage caused to their health in the process of working out methods to control human behaviour. The work was carried out by the CIA in the 50s in a mental hospital in Montreal. However, during the court trial it was revealed that the American spy agency, even the American spy agency, even before slaging experiments at the Montreal clinic, participated in other similar programmes for the national defence ministry of Canada. According to the

secret meeting of the staff members of the research department of the Canadian war ministry was held on June 1, 1951, at which an expert from the USA was also present. This meeting discussed the experiments on methods of interrogation, to be made at the psychology department laboratory of McGill University in Montreal. According to the "Globe and Mail" the CIA planted an agent in the laboratory, who reported to his bosses in detail about all experiments conducted there.

Somewhat later similar experiments began to be conducted secretly using patients of one of the mental hospitals of Montreal. As for the CiA, it actively participated in them, covering the greater part of expenses.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### TWO WORLDS, TWO POLICIES

PRAVDA's observer V. Korionov analyses the sources and aims of the policies pursued by the Soviet Union and the United States.

In the past, an American Senutor once boasted that the Lord God Almighty in his infinite wisdom had given the alomto bomb to the American people. President Harry Truman declared that he regarded this new destructive power in American hands as a godsend. This godsend litst manifested liself in the inhuman destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and then became a means for achieving global imperial

The policies of socialism are a sharp contrast to this gloomy background, Korlonov stresses. Atomic power in the hands of socialism has become a source of reducing war danger and preserving peace. For almost four decades Europe, the most sensitive area on this planet, has not known the horrors of war. The peoples owe this peace largely to socialism as rep resented by the Soviet Union which in a very short time ellminated the American nuclear monopoly and attained a milltary parity with imperialism. The aggressive circles across the Atlantic are doing everything possible to achieve military superfortly precisely because the equilibrium achieved by sociulism in the military sphere disrupts their plans.

#### **TERIOD OF GREAT DEPRESSION**

Yu. Repelinsky and N. Sergeyev write in the EKONOMI-CHESKAYA GAZETA that most bourgeois economists pre-dicted a substantial growth of the GNP in Western countries for 1983, In reality, however, the GNP grew in 1983 only by 2 per cent which, according to Western experts, is 50 per cent less than the growth needed for leading the Western economy out of the "ten-year period of great depression".

As is generally known, in 1980 industrial output in advanced capitalist countries dropped by one per cont, after which followed a riso of 0.6 per cent for a short period of time. In 1982 this ligure dropped by 4 per cent. In 1983 industrial output rose by 3 per cent and so did not reach the pre-crisis level. As for the army of officially registered Jobiess, It grew by 11 per cent in the past year and reached 30 million as against 20 million in 1932.

#### POLICE CORDON

Since the time the CDU/CSU-FDP came to power, writes A. Grigoryanis, IZVESTIA's correspondent in Bonn, the practice of "ban on professions" became tougher in the Federal Republic of Germany. Disciplinary and criminal trials against democrals became more frequent, secret censorship was strengthened, the basic rights of citizens were cuttailed and the system of general surveillance and shadowing improved. Special bons are provided for restricting the right to demonstrate. Surveillance of professionals has also been

The sweeping wave of action against the deployment of American missiles in Western Germany — last year 5,313 registered demonstrations took place in the country—considerably plarmed the ruling circles. Therefore, they would like to surround the anti-war movement with police restrictions and bons, so as to city its wings. Some 6.4 million people were subjected to various loyally checks. More than 6,700 people became vicilms of the ban on professions. Honest and respectable people are dragged to courts, discharged or

#### FRANCE AND 'EUROMISSILES'

The deployment of new American nuclear missiles in Britain, Italy and West Germany has aroused much controversy in France, stresses Z. Arsenyev in the SOVIETSKAYA ROS-SIYA newspaper. Analysing the foreign policy of the Fran-cols Millerrand government in this respect one cannot help noticing its contradictory nature and the heterogeneous base on which this government resis. On the one hand, France layouts continued development of pan-European cooperation and has repeatedly rejected attempts by Washington and NATO to draw her into a "crusade" against socialism and an economic boycott against the USSR.

On the other hand, Paris backs the NATO decision on "rearmament" and deployment of American nuclear missiles in Western Europe, But the ordinary French are opposed to this, as the drive for peace and disarmament is increasingly gaining momentum the France, the newspaper points out. A gaining momentum the Fronce, the newspaper points out. statement by the anti-war movement Appel des Cent (The Appeal of the Hundred) joined by diverse political quariers emphasizes that the problems of war and peace are "in our hands", and that "we do not regard as inevitable either the arms race or war".

entist from Kobe University, has built a model of a seagoing vessel which has an electric magnet for an engine. Moaction between the magnetic field induced by the electric magnet and the magnetic field which appears in sea water under the action of electric current, During tests a model vessel equipped with a magnetic motor travelled at a speed of 1.35 knots. The model is 3.6 metros long, 0.7 metres wide and weighs 700 kilogrammes. The electromagnetic propulsion plant consumes less (uel and occupies much less space than a conventional ship's engine. Sail believes that it could be used in submarines, cargo vessels and in tugs for transporting platforms for underwater drilling.

Lebanon, More and more

details of the Lebanese tra-

gedy are emerging. In the mountain village of Kfar-Molta the bodies of 117

brutally murdered old peo-

ple, women and children

have been found. They had

been left unburled (in the

This is not the first

blood-curdling crime to

take place on Lebanese

soil. Such mass crimes lus-

ve been made possible by

Israeli aggression and

American Intervention in

Lebanon which have led

to an abrupį destabiliza-

throughout the country.

Science

and technology

Hungarian scientists have

completed their experiments in

election of domestic bees, tho

MTI news agency reports. In the course of their ten years of

volk, they examined about

half a million bees from almost

all the towns and villages in

the republic. This has allowed

them to find out where the

realthiest, strongest, and the

most biologically active bee

families live. These are the pop-

ulations that biologists suggest

should be used for the renova-

tion of bee families. The meth-

od used is very simple -- the

aplarisis simply replace the queen bee with the superior

Yoshiro Saji, a Japanese sci-

MAGNETIC ENGINE

**HUNGARIAN SCIENTISTS** 

HELP BEEKEEPERS

tion of the situation

### OF INTEREST

Electronic tackle for catching pike

A lew weeks ago, British biologist Phil Hickley tested o wonderful fishing tackle which needs neither hooks, hot worms -aids which are the pilde of any enthusiastic angler. Phil invented a generator of electronic pulses which lure the lish and then paralyzes its nerves. All the lisherman, if he can

be called a lisherman, has to do is to scoop the lish out with his The electronic tackle works at

A bottle museum

chino an eel.

A short while ago, a unique museum was opened in the Spanish capital Madrid. It has the world's largest collection of bottles. There are more than ten thousand tiems on display; mony of which are more ill one hundred years old. The pride of the collection are two ching bottles made by Chinese musters during the Ming Dyna-

a depth of up to two metres. Mr Hickiey has established that 20 electronic pulses a second-atoff to North Pole tract a piko, ten pulses help catch a corp and live pulses a second is the frequency for cal-

Finnish skiers

A group of Finnish skiets are preparing to set out an dn ex-pedition to reach the North Pole. The seven-man expedition will move off early in March They will travel the enifre route from the Canadian shores to the North Pole on skis.

For a year expedition members have taking several test runs in the northern parts of Finland. They estimate that their trek to the Pole will take more than two months. They hope to reach the Pole early in

## VIEWPOINT

# THE REVERBERATIONS OF THE NEVADA BLAST

et the Rainier Meta nuclear test-ing ground in Nevada not only is reflected in its afflude to the 1974 and 1976 treaties on limit. aroused compassion for the 15 Americans who suffered in the ing underground nuclear weapous jests and on unclear explorecont tests there; it aroused deep anxiety around the globe. sions for peaceful purposes, which the USA has still not rallfied. Moscow also emphasized Even though the US Depart. that on many occasions the USA exceeded the agreed 150 kilo-tonne yield limit.

The memo points out that the USSR has repeatedly approached the USA concerning radio-active fail-out outside the USA proper following underground nuclear blasis there.

Shortly before the tragedy at the Nevada testing ground "The New York Times" ramarked that since the 1974 treaty bans all blasis exceeding (50 kilotonnes, including the 500-kilotonne war-heads intended for the Tridoni-2 missiles, whol have been fested at Navada were individual warhoad components. In addition, the paper noted, small-scale blasis are clearly used to Im-

prove elements of third-gene-

it further revealed that since it turiner revealed that since the Reagan administration came to power, Federal budget altocations for nuclear fests nearly doubled to reach 388 million dollars. dollars compared with 201 mililon in the 1981 fiscal year.

So why does the USA fall to honour its own pledges and international legal documents on saving the environment from radiation! The facis Indicate that the policy of militarism and nuclear war preparations overseas are getting the beffer of com-mon sense and rules of conduct in a nuclear are

The USSR was the first nuclear nation to urge a half to all nuclear tests. As early as May nuclear rosts. As early as may 1955 Moscow submitted an appropriate proposal to the UK Disarmament Committee even though by that time the USSR had carried out fewer tests than

The USA, however, walked out of the talks with the USSR on that Issue. Moreover, it plans to boost and modernize its

in stonewalling an agreement on a complete ban on all nuclear blasts, the West is hypocritically claiming that such a ban would be hard to verily. In the meantime, researchers at the Rainler Mesa proving ground, as

rot including keeping them sec-ret from geophysicists.

MN INFORMATION No. 17 4D04

The sad news of the tragedy

ment of Energy reported that the yield of the nuclear charge was no more than 20 kilotomes, specialists at Nevada University believe the actual yield was several times that reported. Depariment spokesman T. Clark
was noticeably vague at a press
conference, claiming it would
require some time to accurately determine the extent of the blast, adding that its radioactiv-ity would be insignificant...

Shorlly before the explosion the USSR Embassy in the USSA sent a mono to the Department of Stale, "The USA Contravenes lis infernational Obligations", noting in part that America's nogative slanco on disarmament

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Igor SINITSYN

ration nuclear weapons.

in a nuclear age.

the USA. Significantly, the Trea-iy on Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Out-er Space and Underwaler was signed in 1963 in Moscow.

The Soviet Union is now again

peralive which the Soviet Union will always uphold.

A MUSEUM OF THE SYELORUSSIAN FOLK POET. ARKADY KULESHOV HAS OPENED IN HIS NATIVE LAND. IN THE SAMOTEVICHI VILLAGE. Here one can see the poel's manuscripts and many of his works published in different languages of our country total-ling more than a million and a half copies.

A STEEL BAND THINNER THAN A HUMAN HAIR CAN BE OBTAINED IN A NEW ROLL-ING MILL WITH THE TRADE MARK OF THE STAROKRA-MATORSKY ENGINEERING FAC-TORY NAMED AFTER ORDZHO-NIKIDZE IN THE UKRAINE, The last assemblies of the machines have been shipped to the Krasnoversk factory of Sibelektro-stal. The use of this equipment designed to produce these especially strong steel bands will save up to one million roubles a year.

**■ THE ENERGY OF EACH SUN-**NY DAY, AND IN TAJIKISTAN (CENTRAL ASIA) THERE ARE MORE THAN 320 OF THEM A YEAR, WILL BE USED TO AD-VANTAGE BY THIS MOUNTAL. HOUS REPUBLIC, A programme for the practical utilization of solar technology has been work-ed out there. Under this programme the main installations of he pilot solar facilities have been set up on the ouiskirts of Du-shanbe, capital of the republic. Plants converting soler to electri-cal energy will begin operating there. Two experimental houses have been built whose heating and hot water supply will be en sured by solar energy. Other so-lar-powered equipment will be used to cool the air when re-

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

Discussing the significance of labour elliciency to-day, POLITICHESKOYE SAMOOBRAZOVANIYE points

out that while 20 years ago every one per cent in-crease in productivity added up to 900,000,000 roubles

worth of extra industrial goods, the current figure

The plans are to raise labour productivity in industry

by 23 per cent in the 11th live-year plan, which will

account for 90 per cent of all industrial growth to be

achieved over this period. On the forms and collective

forms the average annual productivity will also rise by

The planned growth in productivity will be equiva-lent to the saving of 17,000,000 to 20,000,000 jobs. In

officer words, unless the increase in efficiency comes

about as envisaged, exactly us many workmen will have

to be drawn Into production to meet the targets. But in

the 1980s the increase in the workforce went down

considerably compared with the second half of the

1970s, which is why higher productivity is now of

Manking knows no iteld of endeavour that developed

While the first to benefit from computers were top

at a raie comparable with that of computer icchnology,

major social concern, the magazine points out.

SCHOOLCHILDREN AND...

THE COMPUTER

23 per cent, to account for the entire increase in farm-

A GAIN OF JUST ONE PER CENT

stands at over 6,000 million.

## SIBERIAN GAS

assembly ready for sending to Siberia at a factory belonging to a machine-building amalgamation in Volgograd, which specializes in making equipment for the country's oil and gas pipelines.

Il is from Siberia that six superiong gas pipelines will stretch to central USSR in the 1981-85 period. Their aggregate length will exceed 20 thousand kilometres and their cost is estimated at 25.000 million roubles. The scale of gas pipeline construction in this country remains the highest in the world.

The 3,020 km long Urongot-Centre pipeline, which will soon he completed, will become the fifth operating gas pipeline ex-tending from Siberia to the European part of the USSR. The presently operating gas pipelines include the one delivering gas to Western Europe over a 4,451 km oug pipe.

With the mileage of pipes in- It will be responsible for 1,000,000 creasing, gas production in Western Siberia also prows. In 1985

million cubic metres of gas daily.

which is believed to be the

## PRODUCE SURPRISES

an unusual glassball toy at the monocrystal research in institute in Kharkov, the Ukraine. It glared with reddish light, but when it came into contact with the human hand, green waves ran over its surface.

has been made at the institute, When the film is treated with change, says V. Tishchenko, in charge of the project. A characteristic feature of crystals is their sensitivity to the magnetic

characteristic that is already being put to good use in medicine, electronics and engineer-What, if any, are the practi-

changes in the environment, a

cal uses of such experiments in the home? Our reporter saw a glass which stayed green while the tea in it was hot; when it turned red it meant it was time to heat up the tea. Such containers would be ideal for giving drinks to children.

### NEW TYPE OF URBAN TRANSPORT .

Designers from Kley, the capital of the Soviet Ukraine. have come up with a suggestion for a new type of urban transport. They have devised an original carriage with runners allached to the carriage bottom. The runners slide noiselessly along small rubber rollers positioned on fixed axies from both sides of the road. A train of such carriages resembles a con-

veyor belt.
The train will have a linear motor. One of its components

will be an aluminium strip six' ching along the middle of a correct roadhed. This will be in fixed position. The second porable part is positioned bent the carriage. Thus, the road self and the carriage most; along it constitute an electric motor together. Its power enough to move a carriage with three hundred passengers at speed of up to 90 km sn hou A testing site for the net

designed carriages has been buil

## LIQUID CRYSTALS

An MNI reporter was shown

The sudden changes in the colour of the ball are caused by heat its optical properties field, to ultrasound, vapours of chemical compounds and other

### Bay leaves for industry

wards of six thousand beclares.

The most popular variety is the broad-leaved type, called "Gru-

zinsky" which was bred in Geor-

gia. The laurels are planted ac-cording to a new method which

makes possible a twofold in-

crease in crops and the mechani-

A consignment of bay leaves, the first of the season, has been shipped to the Khorshi specialized factory in Georgia. The leaves are used to produce oil, an indispensable item in the medical, perfume, cosmetic, and food industries.

An expansion of laurel plantations is envisaged by district agroindustrial associations in the future. At present, laurel is given

in Georgia an area covering up-

zation of cutivation between

This year, Georgia hopes to produce nearly eighteen tonnes of bay oil, or almost twice the unount produced last year.

industrial appliance.

advent of microprocessors has brought about revolu-tionary changes in many fields, in fact it promises to become an extra brain to be found in every home or

Microprocessors are about to considerably change the system of secondary vocational education. Absolutely now knowledge will be required from future workers about to join various industries equipped with licxible production lines, robots and automated jobs.

Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences has for the ninth year running been experimenting with the use of computers at school making all its computer facilities available to schoolchildren, The best results, scientists have found, are obtainable when ichildren are given the chance of using computers in their daily life. This year will witness regular experimeniation with computer technology involving 4- and

#### WITH FAITH IN MAN

A recent conference of translators which took place in Moscow leatured men of letters who lend literature great prestige, writes Savva Dangulov in PRAVDA. Their presence is proof of the interest shown towards our literature, both classical and contemporary.

Knowing that our literature is widely read abroad, inspires us, especially when read by young people who are seeking wisdom and truth, as the letters coming from our loreign correspondents testify. However, there is a special group of readers of our illerature, with interests oil their own. I mean those writers, including major writers, who have been tracing the de-While the first to benefit from computers were top velopments in our literary process most keenly. I will fust name a lew of them, including those who recently

passed away: Caldwell, Troyal, Saroyan, Bissel, Aragon Iwaszkiewicz, Aldridge... I have had a chance to talk to all of them and I found that behind their interest in South 1980. Soviet literature was a professional underslan all its facets. But what is the guiding element in such interest? I allow myself to believe that this is the and wer: that our literature deeply penetrales man and brings him into the light for the whole world to see. There is no lask more complex or necessary than this.

#### STUDENTS SPONSOR A FAIR

For students, their studies is their most important work, Can it be sold that this work of theirs brings tangible results today? The All-Union Fair which ha opened in the city of Novocherkassk in the Rosto gion, in the south of Russia, for the display of design which the students have made themselves convinces the visitors that it can, writes the newspaper KOMSO. MOLSKAYA PRAVDA, The invitation to take part in the fact that the the fair was accepted by fifty-two institutes and universities in this country. The fair features hundred of promising research and development works which could be of interest to many branches of the national economy Theorem economy. The winner at the exhibition will be the studen whose design will be put to practical use soon This is the main prize of the fair. However, the fair has a more far-reaching significance. By taking pail, the students can test their abilities, make sure that they are on the correct path in their search for technical are on the correct path in their search for technical are on the correct path in their search for the search for solution, and find others who are of like-wind. The practical results will be no less tangible than all the designs gathered jogether at Novochorkassk. When the future of and an angular statements to the statement of the stateme future of each design becomes clear, the exponents will then sit together at a "round table" to discuss the prospecia for research at higher schools, the newspape concludes.

--- Na 47, 1984

### HOME NEWS

Harbour Places to visit increases capacity A specialized complex processing bolk cargo has be built at the Odessa merchan port on the Black Sea. The left pneumatic loader has been p. into operation there. 300 miles cars will be dispatched to ele-

20,000 tonnes of grain. From the holds of motors: grain is supplied through pp lines by means of an air is directly to the railway car for pneumatic loaders can simile neously handle two occangon; ships at a time.

tors daily. This is equal to about

The complex has been us into operation two mode ahead of time. This will end/s the port workers of Odesa I. ship 150,000 tonnes of gir-! above the plan this year.

#### MORE POWERFUL BLAST FURNACE

The 7th blast lurnace at 0 Imieper F. Dzetzhorsky tron-st: steel plant in the Ukrainer creased its capacity. With addine to its net volume or ing additional coke, it will s multy produce 20,000 to more from than before. The : the result of reconstruction

terpulses of the republic so

heading toward modernization

pig-iron furnaces. The smelt i

stepped up in the Ukraine !

using the achievements of E

of pig-tron will be consid

ence and new technology.

The additional output will be Thirty bridges in Leningrad are ensured by intensifying blasting of the charge protected by the state-these are regarded as architectural monuoxygen. The equipment of t ments. The Anichkov Bridge is blast jurnace will also coost of course famous among them for ably help raise production & lla equestrian groups known as Heiency. 'Horse Tamers'r. In this five-year part (1981-85) the metallurgical 6

There is the Lion's Bridge, with the lions clenching in their teeth the chains on which the bridge is spended. There is a bridge with

73 photographs

of Bernard

A package containing 73 photographs of Bernard Shaw

has been discovered in an old

building undergoing repairs in Minsk, capital of Soviet Byelo-russia. The find was handed over to the Byelorussian Mu-

seum of Literature and Art.

SHAW

There are 68 rivers, causis and

waterways in Leningrad, plus 42 islands united by 300 bridges

(excluding railway bridges and

viaducts). Bridges have long be-come a part of Leningrad's sky-line, and without them Leningrad

would look something like Egypt

Peter the Great ordered that

canals be dug everywhere to dis-

charge "the surplus water", and

that these be spanned by bridges

rithout its pyramids.

wherever appropriate.

believed to be gold keepets), known as the Bank Bridge. There is the Green, the Red and the Blue bridges so named for their original colour. The Blue Bridge is regarded to be the widest in the world-it is over 100 metres wide. It is often passed unnoticed as it forms part of a square beforo St Isaac's, In a garden near the Russian Museum there is a bridge which runs over dry land, as the canal which used to be there long ago dried up. There is even the Potseluyev Most (Russian for bridge of kisses).

The Potseluyev Bridge and the other 299

However, the drawbridges to be seen remain as true miracles. These miracles though are well staffed and automated.

The photos contributed by Boris Pallusov show girls passing a bridge over Lebyazhya Kanav-



the background; part of a bridge

named Stalingrad in commemo-

ration of the battle of Stalingrad

on the Volga River which lurned the tide of the Second

World War against nazi Ger-

many.
The first discoveries of aste

roids in Russia were made in

the early 20th century. At pre-sent a special team at the Cri-

mean astrophysics observator

of the USSR Academy of Sci-

ences are watching these small planets. Its leader, physicist and mathematician Nikolal Cher-

nykh, has personally discovered

more than 100 asteroids as well

as two comets.

#### NAMES OF ASTEROIDS Asterold No. 2250 has been As many as 73 out of the

2.782 asteroids included in the 1984 "Ephemerides of Small Planets" yearbook have been named after the geographic landmarks of the Soviet Union. Small planets are named after Soviet constituent republics, major cities and rivers. There are asteroids called Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Keikhida, Siberia, Tyumeniya, Volga and An-

Small planet No. 2700 is known as Balkonur, the Soviet space centre, from which Yuri Gagarin started off on the world's first space trip, in April

The photographs by "Worldwide Photos" and "The Press Portrait Bureau" are accompanied by notes in English and French, Taken by an unknown photographer, they show the outstanding British playwright and publicist listening to a report by Albert Einstein, chatting with Charlie Chaplin and the sculptor Jos Davidson, and at A farewell a contest in wit at Kingsway Hall, in 1929.

The photographs are very me directo the museum, Anna Surmach. Taken more than half a century ago they illustrate interesting moments in the writer's life whose books and plays are so popular with Soviet readers and theatre-goers.

Who owned the collection Who owned the collection remains a mystery. One possibility is that it was a person who had something to do with the British writer's visit to the USSR. As is known, Bernard Shaw visited the Soviet Union in 1931, and his 75th birthday was extensively celebrated in our country. The road to Moscow passed through Byelorussia. On July 19, 1931, the British playwright was welcomed at the Negoreloye border station near Minsk by the Soviet writer, Fyodor the settlement and spoke with its residents. OF INTEREST pancakes.

#### to winter Russian Shrovetide of Maslenitsa is a folk festival to farewell winter, which traditionally has been celebrated in Russia at the end of February and the be-

ginning of March with merty-making and dancing from time immemorjal.

Today, one may often see a doll tied to the radiator of a car at the head of a wedding cortege. As a rule, the newly weds are presented with a large toy, such as a doll, a flully bear cub, or a lop-eared Cheburashka — a character from an animated cartoon, and others. This custom comes from the ancient tradition of meeting the bride and the bridegroom with a straw doll, or household Maslenited, which is a symbol of prosperity and healthy olispring for the newlyweds, it was displayed in the doors and windows on the day of the wedding feast when the newlyweds came to

their mother-in-law's to have According to ancient beliefs,

Masieniisa was held when the

winter was believed to be giving in to spring. However, the folk tradition to arrange a remained to this day. The characters who come together in the town of Kaliningrad near Moscow to take part in the lete are mummers, skomorokh jesters, Nightingale the Highway-man and other characters from Russian legends like Kashohel the Deathless, Baba Yaga the witch, and the Beautiful Spring. Fairy-tale character Yemelya rides on top of his oven will the Mirihless Beauty. The good fellows and the beautiful girls take part in street theatre to the amusement of merry growds.

Girls wearing preity Russian trooks invite guests to the stalls to buy their wates. Samovars gre on the boll, and hot pancakes are sleaming in the frying

The origins of Masienisa are lost in uniquity. The lestival is linked with the ault of the sun -hence, the pancakes,

Science and technology

#### PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM DISPOSES WITH SILVER

A new type of photographic film requiring no silver, is not ruined by exposure to light, as invisible ultraviolet rays are needed for the image to appear.

These so-called "diasotype" films on a laysan plastic base were jointly designed by scientists from two cities, Kazan and Klev. The Diacont paper invented by the scientists has high resolution and is completely (ree from veil. The new photographic materials are to be widely used in many branches of the Soviet national economy. They will re-place most of the traditional photographic films based on sil-

#### ELECTRIC TRAIN IMPROVED MODEL

Tests are being carried out on an unusual model of electric locomotive under the watchful evo of experts from the All-Union Research Institute of Railway Transport together with the laboratory of general acro-dynamics from the Mechanical Engineering Institute attached to Moscow State University. Fastened to the roof of the model is insulated start-stop electrical equipment. While it has no cifect on conventional slow-speed commuter trains, when placed on the roof of a high-speed ER-200 locomotive, this bulky piece of equipment sharply increases air resistance at apeeds around 200 kilometres, and this. in turn, increases consumption

of electricity.

As it is difficult to get a model to go at 200 km/h the tests are carried out in a wind tunne where the model is subjected to resistance equivalent to that which it would have to withstand if it were to travel at high speed along rails.

#### LASER CURES ULCERS

An alliance between doctors and physicists has led to a new method of treatment for ulcers by means of a copper vapour laser, says Analoly Loginov, chief of the Central Research Institute of Gastroenterology. The laser is no novelty in me-dicine. However so far it has not been used in gastroentero logy. We are using it to stop haemorrhaging, to remove polyps from the stomach and to treat ulcers. The first results speeds up the cure of ulcers. A two-month period, for example

### 'UNDISTURBED' ZONE

## IN THE MOUNTAINS

A large area in the Central Tien Shan mountainous has been proclaimed a prohibited zone. More than fifty hectares of the Naryn-Tau Range and the rare animals and birds inhabiting the area found in the Red Data Book are being given state protection.

This preserve, the highest in the mountains of the Soviet Central Asian Republic of Kirghizia, has a variety of natural ghizis, has a variety of hadran and climatic zones ranging from steppe and alpine meadows to glaciers. The lowest of these is nearly two thousand metres above sea level. It has pure mountain streams and springs, lush green meadows and forests of arch trees and conditions for the hoofed animals to breed there here one can sea the Tien. there. Here one can see the Tien Shan marals [stage]; mountain goats, snow leapards, the Turke-stan lynx, and other rare ani-

#### VIEWPOINT

# metallurgical

Viktor VLASOV, Cand. Sc. (Economics)

Do we need an iron-and-siee ndustry base east of Lake Baikal? Two or three decades ago, this question was usually ans wered in the negative. The small needs of the region in metal slightly less than one million onnes a year — were fully me by the output from two small ills, one in the Chila Region and the other in the Khabarovsk Territory, and by the metal brought from the west of the

The situation began to change over the past ten to fiftee years, when intense developmen of eastern parts of this countr began. The almost completed 3,200 kilometres Balkaj-Amu Ratiway brings to life a lute 1.6-million-square-kilometre territory in Eastern Siberia and the Far East rich in coal, hon-ord non-ferrous and rare metals, one and other mineral resources. Several industrial complexes are to be established there to permit the full use of the natural wealth of the region at the least expense possible. The first of them, the South Yakutlan, is already under construction.

In the Far Eastern Economic Region, which includes the soul of the Yakutian Autonomous Re-public, the Amur Region and the Khabarovsk Territory, more than twenty tron-ore deposit have been discovered. The large est tron-ore reserve is believe to be concentrated in the Aldan iron-ore province in the south of Yakutia. Its reserves are estimated to be 20-25 thousand million tonnes. The South Aidan and Charo-Tokkin regions hav been prospected in detail. Etti-er of these can serve as a raw material base for the establish ment of a new centre of fron-and-stoel industry in the Eastern Soviet Union.

6

The South Alden Region is in the most advantageous position, lying only 80-100 kilometres from the South Yakutian con more than 40,000 million tonnes of coal. Here, the Nervanor coal field is already being d

Such favourable conditions a the unique proximity between the iron-ore and the coal field, the fluxes, refractory materials, moulding sands and other auxiliary raw materials extracted close at hand, and the vicinity of the Lens-Vilyul gas-bearing provinces make South Yakuta the most reliable raw material base for the Far Eastern tron-and-signification, in time, the Soviet Union will have a powin this region, the biggest in the country after Donbass, the Urals, and Kuzbass,

The experis, who know the region well also suggest the construction of only one main mill to produce from and steel in South Yakutta in the immediate vicinity of the fron-ore and coal deposits. They also suggest that rolling milis be built in the western and cartern sections of the Balkal-Amur Railway in places more suitable for human habitation, linked with the main users by railway, Such distribu-tion of Industries in the Far Bastern Mchallurgical Complex will considerably reduce transportation costs, and when it starts to produce nine million tonnes of steel a year, it will supply metal not only to the Fer East, but also to Siberia.

MN INFORMATION U. 44

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

## ARMEN DZHIGARKHANYAN



On tooking through old playbills and film posters or radio and TV programmes one is sure o find the name of Armen Dzhigarkhanyan, one of the most popular tilm and theatre stars. It is true that he happily participates in various genres of art, but his only real love, as he nimits himself, has been and continues to be the

Dahigarkhanyan began his career in his native republic of Armenia. He studied at the Yerevan art and theatrical institute and worked at the Russian Stanislavsky Theatre. After moving to Moscow he worked at the Leninsky Komsomol Theatre, then at the Mayakovsky Theatre, where

In 30 years of life devoted to thealre he has played characters from the world's great classical plays as well as modern Soviet and foreign plays. Ills characters are diverse: Levinson, a Civil War commissar, from the play based on Alexander Fadeyov's novel "The Rout"; general Khludov from Mikhail Bulgakov's play "Flight"; the Shakespearean Richard III and Bulgakov's

Streeter Named Desire" by Tennessee Willi Socrates from the play "Conversations With So-crates" by Soviet playwright Eduard Radzinsky. Socrates is one of the actor's favourile and

most complicated roles, suggested by the nudiences—a form of meditative theatre. He is now rehearsing together with the director of the theatre, Andrei Goncharov a new role from a work by Radzinsky—Nero in the play "Theatre in the Time of Nero and Seneca". It is not so simple to explain the existence in history of these two opposing personalities—the tyrant and assassin Nero and the humanist Seneca. This is the lask facing the director. As for Dzhi-

problems in art. The actor has played more than 70 film roles. He can be ranked among the representatives of the so-called "author's" cinema. But at the same lime he never ventures to build the character o his here coincidently with the human qualities inherent in the actor.

Not all the films of Dzhigarkhanyan are equally good. But this cannot be achieved when he plays such a great number of parts. Sometimes actors hear reproaches from audiences to the effect that in chasing after a new part they are not always discriminating. I believe this is profty much up to the individual—some actors relegate themselves to only working in the theatre. For others permanent work in films, TV and radio is quite normal. It mobilizes the actor, gives him strength and sharpens his mind, Take away from him all this for long periods and

the actor will simply go state. This is exactly how Armen Dzhigarkhanyan works. He takes each new role as an opportunity to make a new step forward in his profession and to obtain new experience as an actor and a human being. Of course, along this road the actor faces not only successes but also failures and mislakes but, as the saying goes, only he who does no work, will make no mistakes.

VERSES OF COURAGE AND FRIENDSHIP An edition of the selected works of Nikola Vaptsarov, a well-known Bulgarian revolutionary poet, entitled "Songs About Man", has been published in Lithuania. It is translated by Eduardas Mieżelailis, poet and Lenin Prize winner.

The two poets have many

was one of the organizers of the anti-fascist struggle in Bulgaria. He joined the revolutionary movement as a boy. Mieżelaitis, too, fought against the nazi occupanis. In 1979, Miczelaitis whose postry is distinguished by its patriotism and civic approach, was awarded the inter-national Nikola Vapisarov liter-

ery prize. Vaptsarov's valiant lyric pu etry (he was killed by the fas cists) is close to my heart, says. Micicialitis, I feel it is a great honour to be offered a prize named after him. And I take great pleasure in acquainting Lithuanian readers with the wonderful verses written by this courageous son of the Bulgarian

More often than not, there will

be nothing to separate the stage

from the auditorium whose seats

will be arranged in a semi-

Famous Uralian masters from

the towns of Kasli and Kusa are

busy making cast-iron decora-

tions, such as grilles, wall chan-

deliors, and mirrors which have

#### NEW THEATRE FOR 'EXPERIMENT'

A new theatre is awaiting "Experiment", one of the newes theatrical companies in Leningrad. The company, which spe-Clatizes in one act plays, will soon move to Leo Tolstoy Square, its new house, which ormerly belonged to the "Ars" cinema, is being rebuilt taking into account the requirements imposed by the "Experiment"

achieves special contact between actors and audience.

Before each play begins, the audience will be able to view exhibitions in the lobby. Above the small stage there will be galleries and small balconies for the actors' use, which will give more leeway to the art directors. The usual stage curising has been supplemented by spot Bobls for the same purpor



The Central Artists Club on the Krymskaya Embankment in Moscow has opened an exhibition, "The Art of Saviet Latvia". This is the first large and representative exhibition from Latvia to be held in this city. Soviet Latvia". This is the first large and representative exhibition from Latvia to be held in this city. Visitors will have the opportunity of sceing 750 works of art by 230 artists. There are paintings, graphic sheets, items of decorative and applied art, water colours and posters. Most of them have been made over the past decade. This is the first exhibition of a series of displays from constituent republics which are to be shown in Moscow to mark the 70th anniversary of the 1017 October Socialist Revolution, Recently a group of foreign diplomats were shown around the exhibition.

Lee Svemps, "Riga". Maja Dragune. "The Mountain Pass".

### SHOLEM ALEICHEM ANNIVERSARY

What's the use of novels when life itself is a novel, once sald a writer who entered world literature under the name of Sholem Aleichem which is Yiddish for "peace to you", This is the pen-name of Solo mon Rabinovich born 125 years ago in the old Ukrainian town ing left the local Russian dist rict school, Sholem carned his living by giving private les sons. The young leacher was an enthusiastic reader of the works of Pushkin, Gogol, Mark Twain, Dickens, Nekrasov, Chekhov, Mendele Mokher Sefarim — the founder of the new Jewish lite rature. He also loved Shevchen-

ko and Dostoyevsky. Right from the word go, Shoem Aleichem's writing was de mocratic in outlook and until the last days of his life he remained faithful to what Maxim Gorky called a rare feeling of "kind wise love for the people"

His sparkling humour and laughter made people happy though in the gloomy years of isarism there was little to rejoice about. Sholem Aleichem writes about poor workers, children, national talent; he chastises township nobility and moncy-bags. His popularity grew at unprecedented rates.

Sholem Aleichem's career as

a writer was far from an est one. Advocating truth, just-and friendship among nate-he aroused malicious attack t nationalists of all shades.

There are over 30 volume his works. His long and then stories, movels, and pample; have not aged; they continue to live and excite people up to this day.

In Soviet years Sholem Ale. chem's books have been perlished 542 times in 24 languages of the peoples of the USSR the world (they came out 2) times - in the original, in te tal editions of over 9.5 mile. cobies. The 125th anniversary of the

writer's birth is being debrated in Moscow, Kiev al other Soviet cities. The Doing Publishers have just brough out an edition of writer's at ected works in the Ukraid: language. An exhibition of hi books is on display in the Sm ion Aleichem museum in is nativo city of Pereyaslav-Khr.: nitsky. A memorial plaque t memory of this great Jees' writer will be unveiled in eof the most beautiful squares :

Galgory POLYANKER



A new film, "The Mystery of Black Birds" based on story by Agatha Christie, "A Pocket Full of Rye", can now seen at cinemas in Moscow. The authors of the film have manage to preserve the local colour and humour characteristic of the bel stories and novels by this English author. The only minor charge made to the original text is that the action has been laid in the present day.

present day. \ still from the film.

## WHAT'S ON!

\_THEATRES\_\_

Bolshol Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 28-Rimsky-Korsakov, 'The Legend of the invisible City of Kilezh" (opera). 2 — Tchaikov-"The Sleeping Beauty"

Stanislavsky and Nomirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 29 -Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron" (operella). 1 - Verdi, "La Battaglia di Legnano" (opera). 2— Sidemikov, "Stepan Razin" (bal-

Operella Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 28 - Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess". 29 - Kalman. "Evening Visitors". 1 — Lehat.
"The Merry Widow". 2 (at 10 p.n.)—Suppè "Die Shöne Ga-

FILMS \_\_

Made for Bach Other (India. 2 parts). A melodrama about a lovestory of a young man and a girl belonging to different

Cinema: "Forum" (14 Sadovo-Sukbarovskaya Kolkhoznaya.
The Success of Duplicate (ISSN) Factory (Lenfilm Studies, USSR).

Contral Concert

Moskvorulskaya Embankorul at the Rossiya Hotel). 28, 29

formed by Leningrad Music Hall

Variety Theatre (20/2 per senevakaya Embankmeni) 28, 29

-Even a Cat Apprecia

Kind Word", a variety perior

Grand Concert Hall at

led by Arkady Raikin.

ance.

"Happy Day", a revue,

tury. Trolleybuses B, 10. About an original experi-ment held at a large factor Exhibition Hall, RSFSR Artwhere young specialists have been managing the factors ista Union (7/9 is Union (7/9 Begoveye St).
is exhibitions of works by for a month. Moscow artists. S. Romanovich Cinema: "Zvyozdny" (14 Pro-pekt Vernadskogo), Metro Pro-(1894-1968)—"Leniniana", paintings on ravolutionary theme, and monumental Metro paint-CONCERT HALLS

ing and paintings and drawings by K. Zefirov (1879-1960). Delly, except Tuesday, 1 p.m. lo 8 p.m. Metro Begovaya, Trol-



MN INFORMAL

ICE HOCKEY Small Sports Arena (Luzhni-Corky Torpedo, 1 - Moscow Dynamo va izhevak izhatel. 6.45 p.m. (both days).

These matches continue the USSR championship the interval due to the national team's participation in

TENNIS

Druzhba Sports Gym (Luzhni-kl). 28-2-Moscow International tournament. 9.30 a.m. and f p.m. (every day).

A traditional competition of top tennis players from eight European countries.

RACING Hippodrome (22 Begovaya

Si). 29 and 2—Racing and trotting. 6 p.m. (both days). WEATHER

February 28-March 2

Mostly sunny, no precipitation till the end of February. Wind 3-7 nietres per second. -7°, -12°C at night, -4° to +1°C during the day.

kij 29 Moscow Spatiak vs via: in Norway it is +4° to 8°C -the same as in the Crimer and the Caucasus, on the Black

### BUSINESS

### Metronex's trade and technical centre

This new centre set up by the Polish foreign trade enterprise Metronex, opened in Moscow just a few days ago. Metronex has been cooperat-

ing with Soviet foreign trade organizations for two decades Over these years, the volume of trade has grown 27 times. as was the range of goods deliver-ed. Cooperation has expanded, and technical collaboration with a number of ministrics as well as research and training centres has become more profound.

The Polish enterprise exports

computer technology, quality control and measuring instruments, all sorts of equipment and collapsible pavilions. In turn, it buys from the Soviet Union computers of various designs, cash registers, and

electrical measuring

In 1968, it opened its representation office in Moscow. The considerable growth in mutual trade, and scientific and technical links has brought about a need to set up a new centre. Here one can obtain any kind of service involved in the use of Polish technology, get the necessary spares, do everything to ensure that the goods pro-duced by Metronex operate at full capacity. The specialists coming here will exchange experience, have consultations, receive information and provide training.

The centre will display a permanent exhibition of new producis and processes.

Plans are underway to open up a computer centre here this

#### INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTER IN FOUR YEARS OF EXISTENCE

Nikolai Siogov, general director of V/O Sovincenter of the USSR Chamber of Commerce and industry, recently talked to Soviet journalists at the Center for International Trade and Scientific and Technological Relations with Foreign Countries. He noted that since it started in 1980 the Center has held

nearly 350 major events - six in 1980, 60 in 1981, 95 in 1982 and 135 last year.

This year 16 major events will be held, among them an International Goological Congress, a Congress of Blochemical Socletics which will draw between 3,000 and 3,500 foreign delegates

### CHINAR EXPORTS ON THE SOVIET MARKET

In January 1984. Chinar Ex-ports PVT Ltd. was the first of india's private firms to be accredited to the Ministry of Foreign Trade in Moscow. Before long, it will have a representation office here, an MNI correspondent has been told by Sukinat S. Anaud, representative of this trading bouse. Since its very foundation, the firm set up close contacts with representatives of Soviet foreign trade organiza-

The firm has delivered to this country goods such as speciacle frames, chemicals for dentistry, and other similar items. However, the firm not only deals in exports. At present, it is holding

EXHIBITIONS \_

Central Artists Club (10/14

Riymskaya Embankment). An exhibition of posters by Soviet

and Polish artists. 1,200 posters

entered for the international

compelition for the best poster

devoted to Soviet-Polish friend-

ship. Daily, except Monday, 11

a.m. to 8 p.m. Metro Park Kul-

talks with officials of the Soviet foreign trade association Avioexport about deliveries of Soviel-made KamAZ trucks to India. In India, Chinar Exports serves as an intermediary for the Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga company for the sale of stamps.

During all its years of cooperation with the Soviet Union, Chinar Exports had its biggest volume of trade with the USSR in 1982-83 worth 29 million roubles. At the international exhibition, "Hospital-84" where the firm displayed its goods, an inleresting new item was introduced. This was an American-made speciacle frame from the Hudson Optical Corp. These can be sup-

in the Latvian capital Riga, an exhibition of Swedish literature has been held. The exhibition was organized by the General Directorate of the International Book Exhibitions and Pairs at the USSR State Committee for Publishing, Printing and Book Distribution jointly with the Swedish firm of Carlback-Iso-

and reference publications. The books exhibited in Riga included works by the poet and prose writer, Lars Gustafsson, the documentalist, Jan Myrdal, the young writer, T. Lindgren, prose-writer P. O. Enquist, and many



In the photo by Alexander ZEMLYANICHENKO - the holl of the exhibition.

### TRADE PARTNERS IN 66 COUNTRIES TRACTORS of 25 to 300 h.p. Plawless servicing is guaranteed (18.4 to 220.5 kW) to all machines supplied by FARM MACHINES FOR ALL V/O TRAKTOROEXPORT KINDS OF JOBS ROAD-BUILDING MACHINES GARAGE-REPAIRING EQUIPMENT V/O TRAKTORO-25/5, Kuznetsky Most. Moscov TREXP SU 411274

plied through the Indian firm to the Soviet market. The firm will import components for the frames from the United States, assemble them in India and then deliver them to the Soviet Union.

### Exhibition of Swedish literatura in Latvia

In the Museum of the History of City and Marine Navigation Intourist

The exhibitors displayed 400 works of fiction, popular science, books for children

Alter a visit to the Karnkumkanal slale larm, they will take i. Il was most prosperous in the 11th-12th conturies when it many other countries made by

SHOE SHOW MEETS WITH SUCCESS

TRAKTOROEXPORT

The US-Soviet Trade and Economic Council, in Moscow, recently hosted a two-day show sponsored by the West German companies united in IGS—Interest Group Shoe Components. They displayed high fashion. daily, children's and sports

owner, said this to our correspondent:

The IGS is not a newcome to Moscow. Last October we introduced Soviel specialists to our products and were invited to come again. We expect tha some contracts be signed, spacifically with Soyuzpushnina the USSR Ministry for Light Industry, and Vneshposyltorg.

Mr Kurt O. John, a company

## news

New route across Turkmenia

For those guests who intend to visit the Turkmen capital Ashkhabad this year Intourist is ollering a new and intercating roule—a one-day tour of the lown of Mary and the Mary

In one hour, an Antonov-24 plane will deliver the visitors from Ashkhabad to Mary, a regional capital in the Turkmen republic. From there, the tourists will take a boat as for as the Karokumkanal state larm along the Lenin Karakum Canal, a man-made river which flows across one of the largest describ in the world often described as iko second Sahara.

a bus to the ancient city of Merv in the Murgab valley. The city has a rich and stormy hisstraddled the crossroads of busy trade rouies and sold griefacts to lers, potters, smiths, dimourers and carpet-makers. Bread, roisins cotton and slik were also

The city was widely known as an outstanding centre of science and culture with its numerous libraries, madrasahs, and an ob-

servatory. The largest of its libraries housed 120 thousand books. In the 11th century, the poel Omar Khayyum worked in the Merv Observatory. The fam-ous people who lived in the city include Hasan Gaznevi and scientist and poet Envert, while the 12th-century historian, Suma-

nt was born here. The city is centered on lirk Kala, "Ciladel Fortress" built in the sixth century B.C. Among Mery's architectural monuments the most outstanding is Nuhammed ibn-Zcid's Mausoleum (1112-1113 A.D.), an inspiring piece of medieval architecture which serves as a splendid example of the artistic use of brick. Another monument which um oi Sullan Sanjar (12th cenlury), which is one of Alery's most iamous architectural monu architectural monuments of Mery were placed under the protection and guardianship of the state. Restoration and resuarch is being carried out as a result of

this move. The trip by toreign tourists. Includes a visit to the resort Bairam-Ali slivuled in an oasis formed by the Murgab River in the middle of the Karokum

The resort receives guests all year round Its patients are freated for diseases of the circulatory system and for inflammolory diseases of the kidneys. The climate at Botrom Alt with ils dry all and high lemperatures has a lavourable effect on the patients' organisms. The Batrom-All sanatorium is widely known not only in this country but also abroad

Botte ROCOTIN